

Specialized Care Track II Program for OEF/OIF Returnees

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Objectives



- Describe the DHCC SCP Track II Program for War-Related Trauma Spectrum Responses
- Define appropriate program candidates
- Review program outcome data
- Discuss referral of possible participants



Gulf War Health Center

Caring for America's Finest

Walter Reed Army Medical Center



Cognitive Behavioral Therapy and Aerobic Exercise for Gulf War Veterans' Illnesses

A Randomized Controlled Trial

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Intensive Rehabilitation Efforts Build Trust

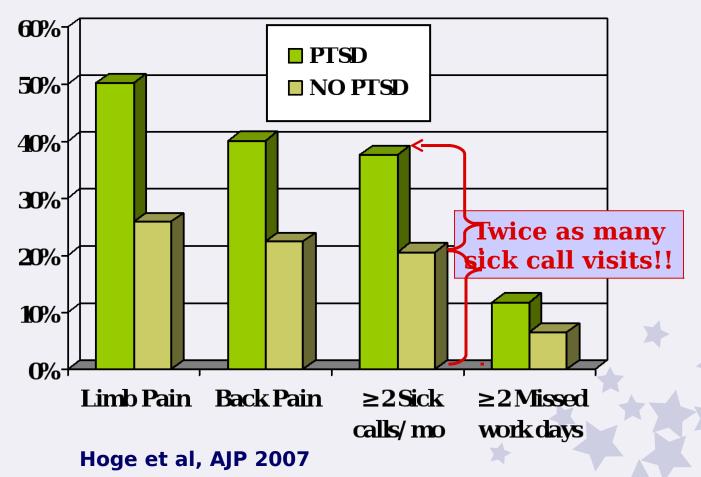
The Washington Post



Post-Deployment Health Consequences



2,863 Iraq War Veterans one-year post-deployment



Global War on Terror



- Near-ubiquitous exposure to military-related trauma, particularly after service in Iraq
 - 20% of returning Iraq personnel report moderate to severe emotional difficulties
 - Only 13-27% report any specialized care in last 12 months

(Hoge, NEJM, 2004)

Stigma, supportive service spectrum, and barrier reduction needed to increase access and reduce impact



SCP Track II - What Is It?



- Three-week intensive outpatient group
- Group-Peer cohesion focus
- Designed to assist OIF/OEF Returnees
- 40 months of longitudinal follow-up
- Compatible with VHA/DoD Post-Traumatic Stress Clinical Practice Guideline

Who Participates? Inclusion Criteria



- OIF/OEF Returnees with:
 - PTSD,
 - Traumatic depression/grief, or
 - Ongoing readjustment...
 - With or without associated somatic symptoms
- Eligible for DoD care
- Ambulatory program is only done on intensive outpatient basis
- Consents to participation

Who Participates? (continued) Exclusion Criteria

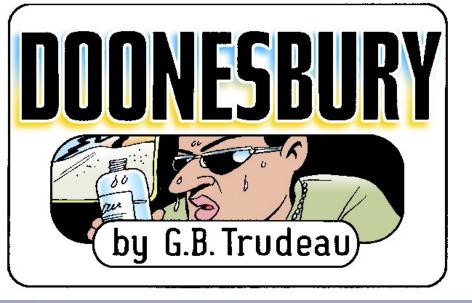


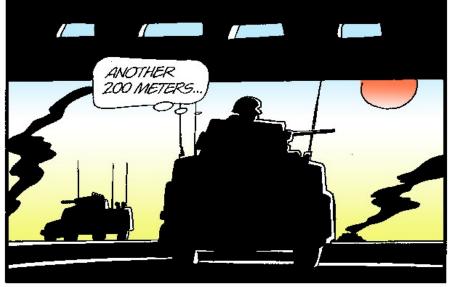
- Current active suicidality
- Current active psychosis
- Current active substance dependence
- Clinically significant cognitive impairment

Key Objectives (Broad)

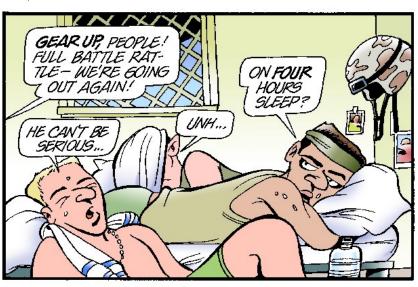


- Provide a holistic mind-body approach
- Reduce symptoms of combat stress and facilitate readjustment
- Prevent chronic PTSD
- Mitigate associated PTSD symptoms
- Improve social and occupational functioning

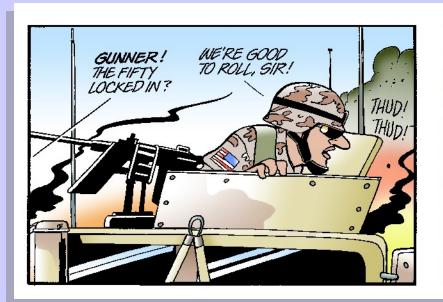


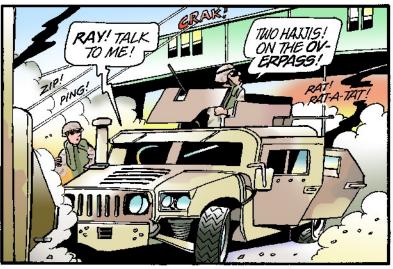


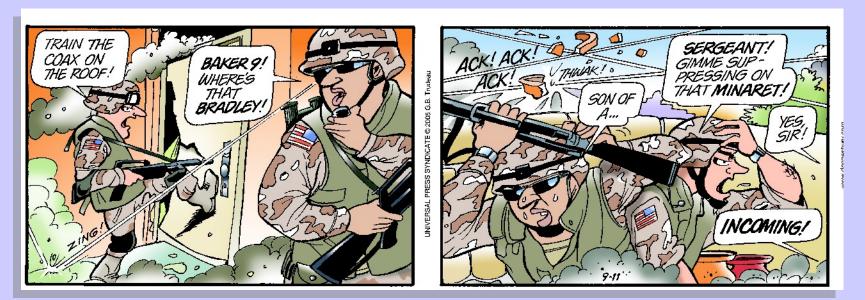




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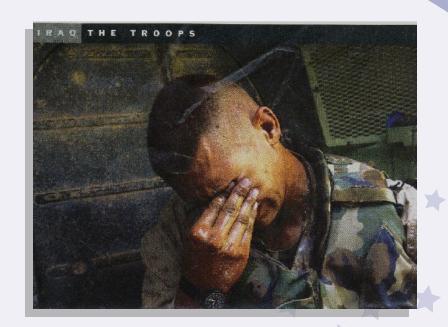
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My hidden wounds are the hardest to heal. The physical wounds are nearly all better, now I need to find some peace with myself. I wish I could get his dying face out of my mind." OIF combat vet July '05



Goals of resolving combat operational stress:

- To reduce physical arousal and stress
- To examine your world more realistically
- To manage reminders of your war experiences
- To transition from "Combat Brain and Body" to your home world



General Philosophy



Highly individualized & patient-centered

- Soldier-centered
- Strength-based
- Cognitive Behavioral Approach with Somatic Interventions
- Active self-management plan and gradual implementation strategy
- Continuity of care with coordinated aftercare
- Peer support/start and finish together*

Participants Basic Principles of Healing

- Healing starts by applying skills to manage symptoms
- Healing is a process that starts with processing and not avoiding
- Healing occurs in a climate of safety
- Healing requires awareness and acceptance of self
- Healing means finding a new balance in life
- Healing is not simply the absence of suffering

Employs Empirically Validated



(Evidenced-Based)

- Components
 Cognitive Behavioral Therapies (CBT)
 - Cognitive
 - Behavioral
 - Cognitive reprocessing
 - Exposure Therapies (a special case of CBT)
 - Individualized
 - Modified EMDR (a form of exposure)
 - Medication Management
 - Emphasis on total medication review seeking parsimonious regimen
 - Evidence-based therapeutics SSRIs, venlafaxine, prazosin

Program Structure



- ♠ Three weeks in duration
- ◆ 0800-1630 weekdays
- ◆ 4 to 8 Soldiers per 3-week cohort
- Local billeting for non-local participants
- Forty weeks of clinical follow-up
- Three months of program evaluation follow-up

A Typical Day in SCP Track II



- 0800-0850 Group Exposure Therapy
- 0900-1130 Three slots for individual appointments (with physician, therapist, PT, nurse, and other therapies

(yoga, massage therapy, pool therapy)

- ↑ 1230-1320 Exercise/Recreation (includes cardio, strength training, recreational activities)
- 1330-1420 Participatory Ed Group
- ◆ 1430-1520 Participatory Ed Group
- ↑ 1530-1600 Yoga Nidra

Participatory Education Group (Topics



- Stress Basics
- Change and Self Assessment
- Neurophysiologic impact of PTSD: "Combat Brain and Body"
- Self-Talk-CBT (Reducing cognitive distortions)
- Sleep Hygiene and Traumatic Nightmare Reduction
- Practice: Self Monitoring, High Risk Situations, and Containment Skills

- ◆ Taming Temper
- Traumatic Grief and Loss
- Survivor Guilt and Shame
- Shattered Assumptions
- Traumatic Growth
- Spiritual/Existentialist Dimensions of War and Trauma-Finding meaning in sacrifice
- Managing Family/Child Relationships



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Clinical Lessons Learned



- Combat-related exposures are complex and multisystemic
- Work with the body is crucial
- Use military metaphors
- They are expert on their experience
- Essential to reestablish community
- Involve family
- Finding meaning and purpose in service critical to reconciling war experiences.

The Body Speaks











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Key Outcomes and Metrics



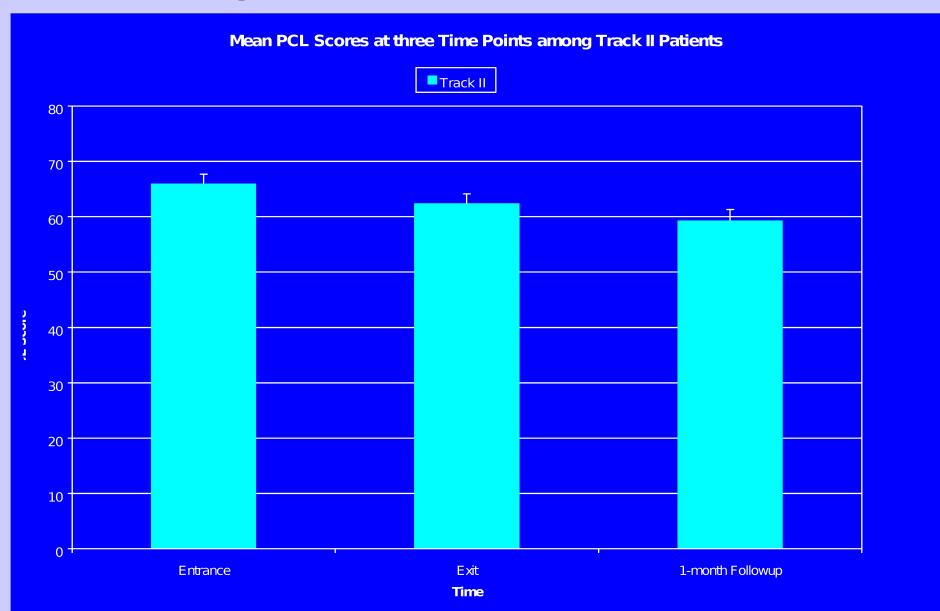
- Post-traumatic stress symptoms (PCL-17)
- Depression symptoms (PHQ-9)
- Somatic symptoms (PHQ-15)
- Participant satisfaction (Global selfrating)
- Functional status (SF-12)

Patient Demographics (N = 95)

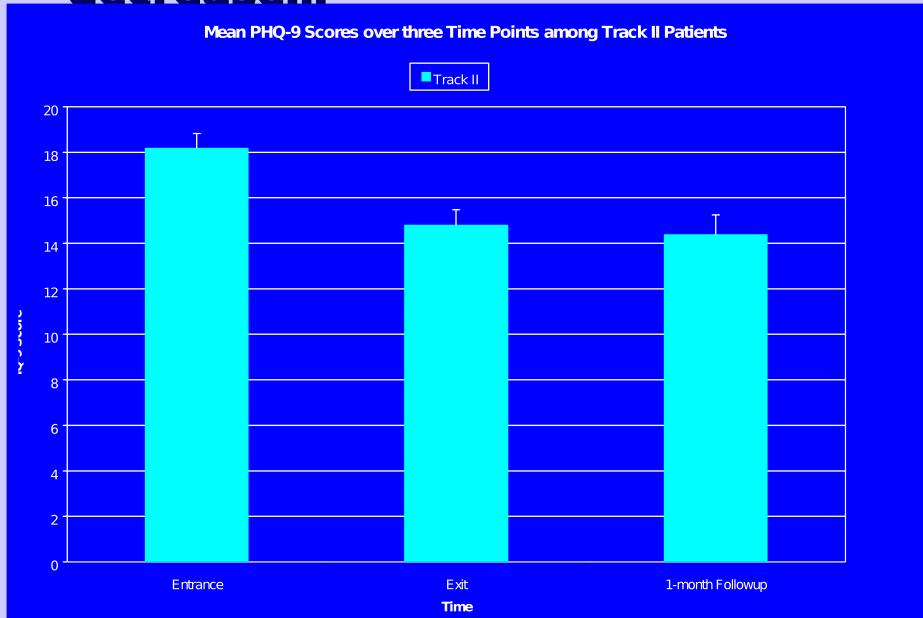


Mean Age (±SD)	34.8 (9.0)
Men (number, %)	83, 87.4%
High school graduate or less	39.6%
Currently married (number, %)	58, 61.1%
Caucasian (number, %)	43, 45.1%
Army (number, %)	91, 95.7%

PTSD symptoms decrease...

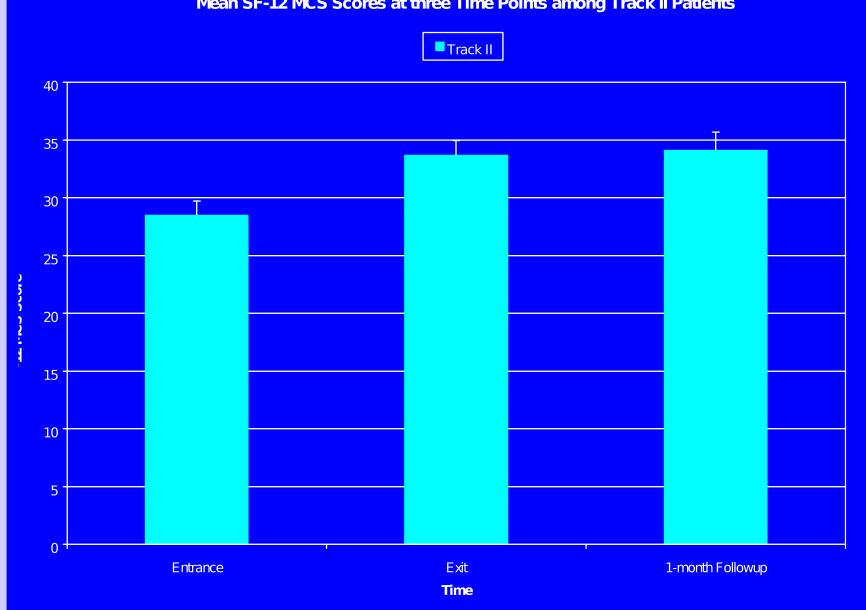


Depression symptoms decrease...

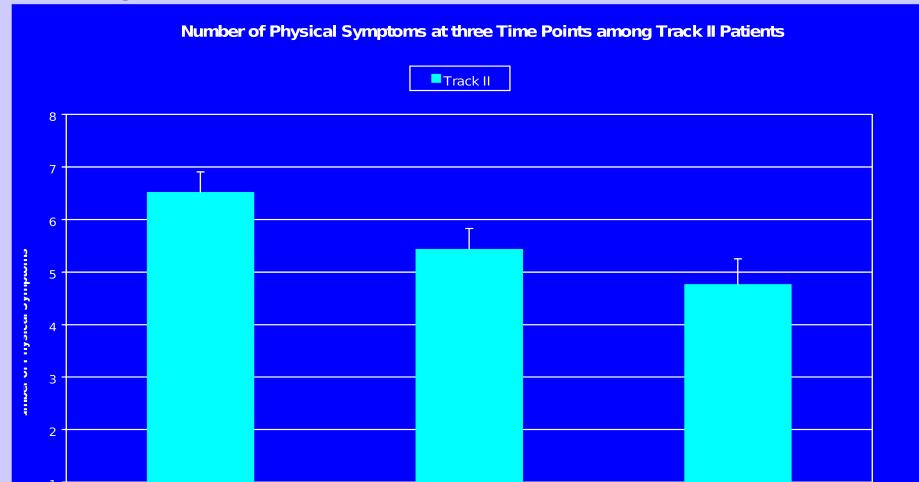


...and Mental health functioning improves





Somatic symptoms decrease, **BUT...**



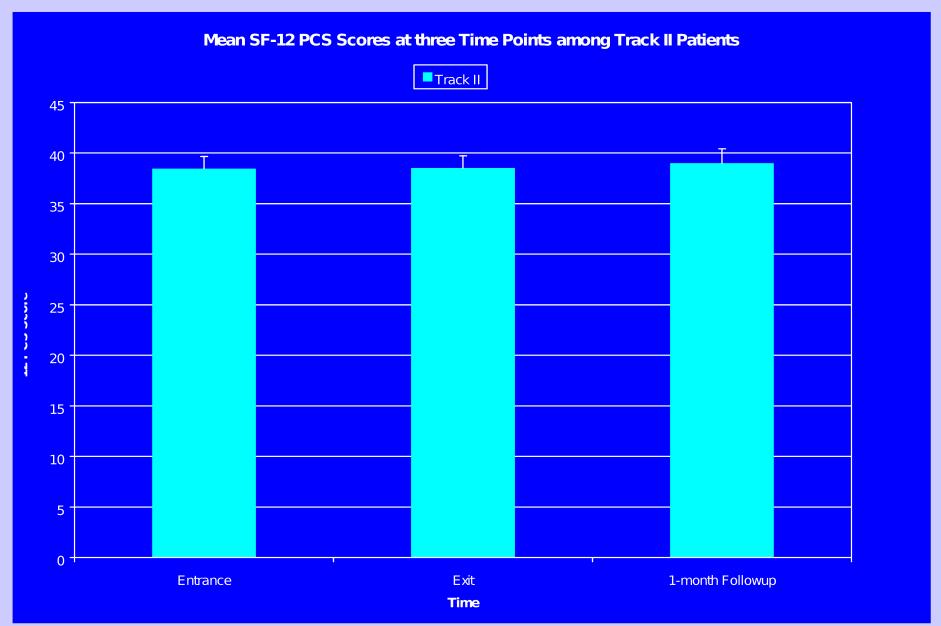
Exit

Time

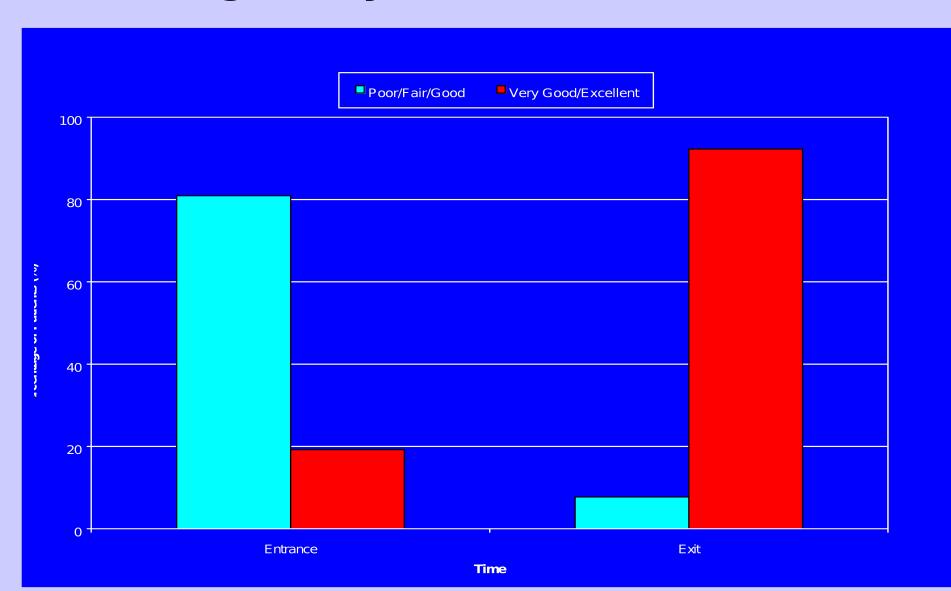
1-month followup

Entrance

...physical functioning is unchanged



Patient satisfaction with health care is greatly increased...



Summary Conclusions



- Average soldier at entry is:
- Dissatisfied with military care
- Experiencing substantial levels of depression, anxiety and somatic symptoms
- Soldier one month after program conclusion
- Experienced modest improvements in PTSD and depression symptoms
- Showed better mental health but not physical health functioning
- Manifest a marked change in satisfaction with military medical care

For Questions and Information

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